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## GERMAN AIRSHIPS BROUGHT DOWN IN LONDON AND

### ONE ZEPPELIN FALLS IN FLAMES AND ANOTHER BELIEVED TO HAVE DROPPED ON COAST OF ESSEX

(By Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

Another attempt by German airships to attack London has resulted in the loss of at least one raider. A second airship is reported to have fallen on the coast of Essex, but the official statement from London says the report is not confirmed.

The raider brought to grief fell in flames in the southern part of the County of Essex and probably not far from London. This is the second attempted raid on London within three weeks. The official report mentions no casualties or damages.

British forces in France continue their progress toward Bapaume. Troops of General Haig have gained ground east of Courcellette. A strongly fortified German trench system on a front of half a mile east of Courcellette was carried by the British. Troops of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria attempted to penetrate the British line near the Mouquet farm between Courcellette and Thiepval, but were beaten off, London says. Berlin denies the British were successful in the attack east of Courcellette.

Repulse of a French attack on the Comblès-Rancourt line is recorded by Berlin. The French, according to Paris, continue their tactics of harassing the German salient around Comblès.

The battle in Dobruja has begun anew. Berlin reports Russians and Rumanians failed to make headway. One attack was made on the right wing of the central powers southwest of Topral Sari and the other was on the left wing near the E-cula. An unconfirmed report by way of Rome says that Field Marshal von Mackensen continues to retreat and the fortress of Silistria has been abandoned by his troops.

Rumanian attacks in Transylvania continue and Berlin reports the repulse of two Rumanian divisions on both sides of the Tisza. The Austro-Germans also have re-captured Vulcan pass. Petrograd records the repulse of infantry assaults, after gas attacks, southwest of Lake Narocz and Berlin reports that Russian attacks near Korynitza, in Volhynia, failed. Bulgarians have taken entente trenches between Florina and Lake Prespa in Macedonia and have resumed attacks in the Vardar region. On the Balkan plains the entente forces, according to Berlin, have evacuated the territory southward to Krusa-Balkan.

Austrian attacks in the Carso region were checked by the Italians, Rome reports. Italian trenches on Hill 208, south of Novasata, were tested, but the attackers were driven out later. Austrian attempts against Hill 144, northeast of Monfalcone also were repulsed.

#### Probably Two Lost

LONDON, Sept. 23.—One German airship, and probably another, were brought down during a raid over the eastern counties of England and the outskirts of London last night, according to an official statement. One airship was brought down in the southern part of Essex and it is reported another fell on the Essex coast.

No report of casualties or damage have been received.

The text of the statement follows: An attack by hostile airships was made on Lincolnshire and the eastern counties and on the outskirts of London. The latter attack was made from the northeast and the southeast about midnight and was beaten off by our anti-aircraft defenses.

"One airship was brought down in flames in southern part of Essex and reply has been received that another fell on the Essex coast. The latter report hitherto is unconfirmed.

"No reports of casualties or damage have yet been received."

The raiders apparently did not come as near to London as on the occasion of the destruction of the L-21 on September 3. The sound of gun fire was fainter than the distant reports of anti-aircraft weapons shortly after midnight heralded the approach of the raiders. Observers on the roofs and bridges of the city, however, were treated to quite a spectacular display of shrapnel bursting around a Zeppelin visible in the sky, seemingly somewhere in the remote outskirts of London.

This spectacle was of short duration, as the Zeppelin made off, finding the reception too hot and the sound of the cannonade quickly died away.

Distant flashes in the sky nevertheless indicated that the conflict had not yet finished, and it was an hour later, shortly after 1 o'clock in the morning, that the Associated Press observer on a city bridge, saw a small cigar-like object suddenly burst into a glow on the eastern horizon. There was no vivid flame lighting in the sky, as on September 3, but the crowd of on-lookers, still taking a sporting interest in the situation despite the hour of the hour, took it for granted that another Zeppelin had met its doom and enthusiastically cheered the prowess of the defenders.

Some waited to see if other raiders would fall victims, but there was no further disturbance of the now peaceful star-lit sky, and Londoners peacefully returned to their beds, confident that they would awaken in the morning to find official confirmation that the raiders they had witnessed in the heavens were the destruction of a Zeppelin.

According to a correspondent, a minute before midnight information was telephoned from the southeastern district that bombs had been dropped by the riding airships. Another message shortly after 1 o'clock described bombs dropping simultaneously by two airships.

Almost the same moment hearty cheering was announced from an eastern direction, which was repeated by Londoners as the people clearly saw an airship descending in flames some miles to the eastward.

A correspondent in eastern district, telephoning later, said a profound silence followed the gun fire after midnight; then a red spark was seen

in the sky, and 10 seconds later flames were observed creeping along the top of the airship until it became a mass of flames. Before the final crash the airship was seen to stand boldly upright, then dash to the ground head foremost.

In the last raid by German airships over England, two weeks ago, a Zeppelin was brought down in the London district. The crew of the Zeppelin was killed and later buried near the spot where the airship descended in flames.

Switzerland Says Inopportune

GENEVA (Via Paris) Sept. 24.—The Swiss government in replying to several petitions that it intervene in favor of peace, officially states that it considers the moment inopportune and that any intervention would have no chance of being taken into consideration by the belligerents. Any action in this sense, it adds, would even risk being considered by the entente as an intemperate gesture.

Executed for Espionage

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 23. (Via London).—Press dispatches from Maastricht, Holland, today say that sixteen persons already have been executed as a result of recent trials at Hasselt, Belgium, on the charge of espionage. In all twenty-two persons were condemned to death, among them four priests, three women and two young girls.

Dutch Government Agrees

THE HAGUE, Sept. 23.—It is officially announced that the Dutch government has agreed to Germany's proposal to submit the case of the Dutch steamship Tubantia to the international committee of investigation after the end of the war. The Nieuwe Courant characterizes the agreement as a humiliation for Holland.

The Tubantia was sunk off the Dutch coast on March 23 last, as the result of an explosion. A controversy is in progress as to whether the explosion arose between the German and Dutch governments, the Dutch claiming that the ship had been torpedoed by a German submarine. This was denied by Germany.

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## Phoenix Visited By Two Hundred Mining Engineers SINCE SLAVEY, LIQUOR, GREATEST EVIL

(By Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 23.—The Bay State, which today was wrecked off Cape Elizabeth tonight was full of water and hard on the rocks. It was thought it would be only a question of time before she went to pieces. Her estimated value is \$350,000. The 150 passengers on board were taken off safely in small boats.

### CROSS BORDER SOLDIERS FACE INVESTIGATION

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 23.—An investigation will be made of the act of eight members of the Texas cavalry who yesterday crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico near Rio

Dosa and were fired upon by Mexicans. Colonel Malvern Hillman, chief of staff to General Funston, made this announcement tonight and added that if the action of the guardsmen was not justified, they would be tried and punished.

News of the crossing was transmitted to General Funston in a dispatch from Colonel J. A. Gaston, at Marfa, received after the general's return from Austin. Colonel Gaston said that Corporal Rogers of Troop B and seven men, forming the patrol at Rio Dosa, crossed to Mexican soil yesterday. He did not state the reason. The Americans were fired upon by ten Mexicans and one of the troops lost his horse.

Colonel Gaston did not mention any return fire, but it is believed here that Corporal Rogers' men probably shot at the Mexicans.

General Funston and his staff expressed themselves as pleased with the conduct of the members of the 12th provisional division, the arrival of which at Austin, they witnessed today. The general and his party returned by automobile from the state capital late this afternoon.

Arrest U. S. Agents

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 23.—American military authorities here say that they have been reliably informed that Villa has agents in every Carranzista garrison in Chihuahua, and that two such agents were arrested in Juarez today, although General Gonzalez, in Juarez, denies that any such arrests took place.

A Mexican out of Santa Ysabel today said that Villa, after passing through there after his attack on Chihuahua City, declared he would repeat the raid within two weeks. Villa was also credited with saying that he felt no animosity whatever toward the American people.

Hohler On Vacation?

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 23.—Thomas B. Hohler, British charge d'affaires here, will leave for the United States tomorrow ostensibly for a vacation. It is believed, however, that the foreign residents here, however, that he will confer with the state department at Washington on Mexican questions in which British and American interests are involved.

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### DRY NOWHERE SAYS HE HAS MANY ISSUES

Showing the strain of his terrific and almost nationwide campaign, J. Frank Hanly, prohibition's nominee for the presidency, last night laid before fully 1,200 persons in the Y. M. C. A. stadium, the issues on which his party is seeking the ballots of the American voters in November. A fine, upstanding, earnestly attached to his ideal, Mr. Hanly strongly impressed his hearers, and while he did not arouse the wild enthusiasm with which the same audience heard William Jennings Bryan on the same platform, recently, he gave them a much more reasonable message, one that was pointed later, by his big running mate, Dr. Ira Landrith.

Long considered a party of one idea, the prohibition party has come into the battle this year to convince the people it has the only progressive elements, according to Mr. Hanly. "There was another progressive party," he said, "but it is now an orphan."

He plunged directly into his subject, without any "I am glad to be here."

"It has been said that the prohibition party is a party with a single issue, that it has but one idea. If that were true it might well be that it is the party in this campaign that ought to receive your vote, for a single idea may be so big, so big as to involve the welfare of the people that it alone would justify the existence of a political party and your support of that party."

He said in part: "It has been said that the prohibition party is a party with a single issue, that it has but one idea. If that were true it might well be that it is the party in this campaign that ought to receive your vote, for a single idea may be so big, so big as to involve the welfare of the people that it alone would justify the existence of a political party and your support of that party."

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### CONFERENCES MAY BE CONCLUDED THIS WEEK

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 23.—Decision as to whether the American-Mexican joint commission shall continue its conference after next week has been left to Ambassador-designate Arredondo, representing Mexico and William Phillips, third assistant secretary of state, it was learned today. It will be necessary to move because the hotel where the sessions have been held here will close October 1. Atlantic City, Lakewood, White Sulphur Springs and Garden City are among the places suggested.

An early termination of the conference could be reached if the American commissioners were willing to agree to the chief desire of General Carranza's representatives, which is the withdrawal from Chihuahua of the American troops, but the American commissioners have made it clear that any agreement must be based on the conviction that conditions warranted the change.

The net results of the three week's conference is that the Americans have added greatly to their store of information relative to Mexican affairs, and that they have endeavored to convince the Mexican representatives that whatever the United States has done with regard to Mexico was not done because of selfish motives.

General Carranza's objection to continuing growth of the new bandit movement might be made the basis for the argument that instead of taking the American troops out of Mexico they be used in co-operation with Mexican troops to run down the raiding forces. It became known that already there has been some discussion of such co-operation.

Both the Mexican and American representatives are watching with interest the discussion of Mexico's internal affairs has not prevented a somewhat exhaustive study of General Carranza's conditions and it is not expected the Mexican representatives will object to their further discussion next week.

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